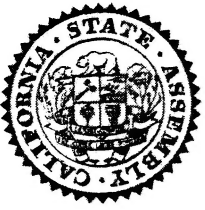


REPORT OF THE
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
TO THE
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE

236.4

AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS
OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY'S
PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTER

May 1976



Joint Legislative Audit Committee

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

California Legislature



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May 20, 1976

The Honorable Speaker of the Assembly
The Honorable President pro Tempore of
the Senate
The Honorable Members of the Senate and the
Assembly of the Legislature of California

Members of the Legislature:

Your Joint Committee respectfully submits the Auditor General's report on the effectiveness of recent legislation on prescription price posting by California pharmacists who are licensed and regulated by the State.

His conclusions reflect a measurable degree of arrogance among pharmacists toward State government and Californians in general.

Every local association of pharmacists should consider at its next meeting appropriate action to insure meaningful compliance with the law that they helped shape.

As for the Board of Pharmacy and the Department of Consumer Affairs, both should get their act together.

Respectfully submitted,

MIKE CULLEN, Chairman
Joint Legislative Audit Committee

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SUMMARY

The Legislature determined that the policy of the State of California is to permit and encourage, for the benefit of the consumers, the availability of factual information regarding charges by pharmacies for prescription drugs and services associated with the dispensing of drugs.

To implement this policy, every pharmacy must post the prices of the leading selling drugs and the services available. We found that 16 percent of 105 pharmacies in the five most populous counties in the State did not post the prescription price poster in a place conspicuous to customers (Page 4). Forty-six percent of the pharmacies inspected quoted a different price over the telephone from the listed poster price (Page 6). Failing to properly post the prescription price poster denies the public of its right to obtain information to compare drug prices and services available among pharmacies.

The prescription price poster was poorly designed by the Board of Pharmacy (Page 10). The price poster also does not provide adequate information on equivalent generic drugs and lacks information on drugs not listed on the price poster (Pages 13 and 14).

On Pages 8 and 16 we recommend specific corrective action by the Board of Pharmacy of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

INTRODUCTION

In response to a legislative request, we have examined the adequacy of the poster required by Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code. This section requires every pharmacy to post a list of 100 leading selling drugs in the three most frequently dispensed quantities and the related services associated with the dispensing of drugs.

Prescription drug sales in California were estimated at \$790 million in the year ended September 30, 1975. The prescription price poster enables consumers to compare the prices and services of pharmacies.

Enforcement of Section 4333 on price postings is the responsibility of the Board of Pharmacy in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The Board of Pharmacy consists of eight members, of which seven are registered pharmacists and one is a nonpharmacist. The law is enforced by the executive secretary and the inspectors who are registered pharmacists.

In 1975, price poster violations resulted in four board citations and/or recommended disciplinary action. There are approximately 4200 pharmacies in the State.

The Board does not normally use the investigators from the Division of Investigation as do most of the boards and bureaus in the Department of Consumer Affairs and instead relies on its own inspector pharmacists to assure compliance with the law.

FINDINGS

FAILURE OF PHARMACIES TO PROPERLY POST
DRUG PRICES AND RELATED SERVICES

The effectiveness of the prescription price poster law to provide meaningful information to the public has been severely limited by the failure of pharmacies to properly post the drug prices and related services. We have inspected a sample of pharmacies in the five most populous counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and Santa Clara), which collectively have 59 percent of the State's population. A large number of pharmacies are not posting the prescription price poster in a place conspicuous to customers and are not providing accurate information to the public.

Violation of Section 4333 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500, by imprisonment of not less than 30 days or exceeding six months, or by both such fines and imprisonment. A violation of this section is also grounds for disciplinary action by the Board against the pharmacist's license to practice in the State.

We have forwarded the names of the pharmacies we believe are violating Section 4333 to the appropriate county District Attorneys for review and possible prosecution. These same pharmacies will also be referred to the Board of Pharmacy for review and appropriate action.

Failure to Post the Prescription Price
Poster in a Place Conspicuous to Customers

Our random sample disclosed that 16 percent of the 105 pharmacies inspected were not complying with Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code.

Section 4333(a) requires that:

...in every pharmacy there shall be posted on the premises in a place conspicuous to customers a list, provided by the board, of the 100 prescription drugs most frequently sold in this state, and the professional services and nonprofessional convenience services associated with the dispensing of drugs as specified by the board....
(Emphasis added)

Based on the results of a random sample of 105 pharmacies, we estimate that between 10.3 percent and 25.7 percent of the 2350 pharmacies in Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and Santa Clara Counties are not posting their 1976 prescription price poster in a place conspicuous to customers.

The types of violations discovered during our inspection of pharmacies include:

- Failing to have a current 1976 prescription price poster
- Placing the prescription price poster in an area not accessible to customers or in a place where customers are unable to read the information on prices and services available at the pharmacy

- Blocking partially or completely the customers' view of prescription price poster.

To illustrate a type of violation encountered in our inspections, one pharmacy's price poster was unreadable because it was located approximately 15 feet behind the sales counter in an area not accessible to customers.

Failing to post the prescription price poster in a place conspicuous to customers or not having a current 1976 price poster denies the public their right to obtain information which would enable them to compare drug prices and services available among pharmacies.

Among the 105 pharmacies, there were substantial variations in the prices of prescription drugs. The price of Valium, 10 mg., the largest selling prescription drug in the nation, varied from \$2.99 to \$9.50, with an average price of \$5.34 for 25 tablets. Ampicillin, 250 mg., the second largest selling drug, varied in price from \$2.60 to \$8.60, with an average price of \$4.68 for 25 capsules. Darvon Compound-65, the third largest selling drug, varied from \$2.45 to \$8.50, with an average price of \$4.16 for 25 capsules. The differences in the price of these three drugs was as much as 347 percent.

Professional and nonprofessional services related to the dispensing of drugs also varied among pharmacies.

Appendix 1 on Page 20 illustrates the range of prices and the average price for 10 prescription drugs in the three most frequently dispensed quantities. Appendix 2 on Page 21 shows the number of incidents in which the availability of professional and nonprofessional services were posted in the 105 pharmacies.

Failure of Pharmacies to Provide
Accurate Information to Customers

The same 105 pharmacies were contacted by telephone and asked to quote the current retail price of 25 tablets of Valium, 10 mg. The price for 25 tablets of Valium, 10mg., was then compared to the price listed on the prescription price poster.

Forty-six percent of the 105 pharmacies quoted a price over the telephone different from the listed poster price. A comparison of prices shows that:

- 22 percent of the prices quoted over the telephone were higher than the price on the prescription price posters
- 24 percent of the prices quoted over the telephone were lower than the price on the prescription price posters
- 2 percent of the pharmacies refused to quote the price over the telephone, in violation of Section 4333(b)

- 3 percent of the pharmacies quoted a price over the telephone but did not list the price on the price posters
- 49 percent of the prices quoted over the telephone agreed with the prescription price posters.

An analysis of the difference between the telephone quoted price and the listed poster price showed that:

- 40 percent of the prices varied less than 10 percent from the listed poster price for 25 tablets of 10 mg. of Valium
- 20 percent of the prices varied from 10 to 20 percent from the listed poster price for 10 mg. of Valium
- 40 percent of the prices varied over 20 percent from the listed poster price for 25 tablets of 10 mg. of Valium.

The Board's policy is that a violation of Section 17500 of the Business and Professions Code exists if the price charged for prescription drugs is greater than the price included in the price poster. Section 17500 states it is unlawful to disseminate information which is untrue or misleading with the intent of selling property or performing services to the public.

Quoting one price over the telephone and posting a different price on the price poster is misleading and deceptive. It denies the public of its right to obtain factual price comparisons among pharmacies.

CONCLUSION

In our judgment, the effectiveness of the prescription price poster has been severely limited by the failure of pharmacies in the State to comply with Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code. This noncompliance by pharmacies denies the public of its right to factual and meaningful information on the prices of prescription drugs and the availability of related services. The need for accurate information on drug prices is illustrated by the range of such prices, as shown in Appendix 1.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that the Board of Pharmacy more vigorously enforce Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code to insure that (1) the prescription price poster is located in a place conspicuous to customers, and that (2) pharmacies be required to keep prescription price posters accurate and current.

All pharmacies found in violation of Section 4333 should be referred by the Board of Pharmacy to the District

Attorney of the appropriate county for possible prosecution under Section 4381 of the Business and Professions Code.

We further recommend that appropriate action be initiated against the pharmacist's license.

PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTER
IS POORLY DESIGNED

The effectiveness of the prescription price poster to provide information on prescription drug prices and services to the public has been hampered by the poor design used by the Board of Pharmacy. The deficiencies in the prescription price poster include the small and condensed print size, incorrect poster dimensions, color combination and title heading size. Other deficiencies on the price poster include the lack of information on equivalent generic drugs and lack of information on how to obtain prices for drugs not listed on the price poster.

The Legislature, in Section 3 of Chapter 883 of the 1973 statutes, determined the policy of the State of California is to permit and encourage, for the benefit of the consumers of this State, the availability of factual information regarding charges by licensed pharmacists or pharmacies for prescription drugs and the professional services and nonprofessional convenience services associated with the dispensing of such drugs. The Legislature appropriated \$60,000 from the Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund to the Board of Pharmacy for the 1973-74 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter for the purpose of carrying out the provision of prescription price posting, including the preparation and distribution of the prescription price poster pursuant to Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code. The Board of Pharmacy estimates that \$36,700 will be expended in the current fiscal year for printing and enforcement of the price poster law.

Small and Condensed Print Size

The ability of the consumer to read the prescription price poster has been adversely affected by the small and condensed print type used by the Board of Pharmacy. The type of print size used for drug name, strength, quantity and services is 14 point Trade Gothic Condensed, which is 3/16 inches high. Condensed print means the spacing between letters is reduced or compacted from normal spacing of letters.

Due to the type of print used on the price poster, the distance that information on the price poster can be read is four to five feet, calculated by the School of Optometry at the University of California, Berkeley. The associate professor who determined the readable distance stated:

...In actual calculation, the maximum distance that this poster could be placed away from observers with 20/20 vision would be 9 feet. In reality, however, this distance is too far. Probably for a person of 20/20 vision to be able to read this chart, they will have to stand approximately 4 to 5 feet away. This is because of the close spacing of the letters. As the letters become close together, they interact with one another making it more difficult to recognize. I have 20/20 vision and when I looked at the chart I could not make out the letters and had to come within approximately 4 feet of the chart to see the words.
(Emphasis added)

Another professor at the Southern California College of Optometry, Fullerton, stated:

With my 20/20 acuity, the drug names were readable at 7-1/2 feet.... Comfortable reading would require shorter distances.

We found instances where the price poster was well beyond either of those quoted readable distances, thus denying a person even with 20/20 vision, the effective use of the information on the poster.

For a comparison of print types used by California and Michigan on the prescription price posters, see Appendixes 3 and 4 on Pages 22 and 23. The size and print type used by Michigan is much larger than the print type used by California. Both price posters have been reduced proportionately for inclusion in this report, as shown on Pages 22 and 23.

Incorrect Dimensions of the Price Poster

The California prescription price poster was not printed in accordance with the legal minimum dimensions of 17 inches wide by 28 inches high. The prescription price poster was printed on paper 28 inches wide and 17 inches high. This error on paper size also occurred on the 1974 and 1975 prescription price posters.

While this deviation from the law did not alter the total size of the poster, the fact is that the Board has chosen to meet the minimum requirements of the law.

The law states the minimum size of the price poster, but does not restrict the Board of Pharmacy from selecting a larger poster. The Boards of Pharmacy in several other states, such as Michigan and Maine, are using larger price posters than California.

Color Combination for Legibility

The Board of Pharmacy did not select the most legible color combination for the prescription price poster to assist the public in reading the information on the price poster at a distance. The Office of State Printing, Department of General Services, stated the best color combination for legibility at a distance is black lettering on yellow paper. However, the Board of Pharmacy selected black lettering on white paper which ranks number six for legibility.

Title of Poster

We believe the title contains too much information to attract the attention of the public. The title of the price poster consists of six lines with six sentences.

An attention-focusing phrase would be "Prescription Price List" in large, bold print across the top of the poster.

Appendixes 3 and 4 on Pages 22 and 23 compare California's long, six-line title on the prescription price poster to the short title on Michigan's prescription price poster.

Lack of Information on Generic Drugs

The prescription price poster does not contain sufficient information on substituting lower priced generic drugs for brand name drugs. The prescription price poster states that drugs prescribed under a brand name frequently may be purchased at significant savings by the substitution of a lower priced equivalent.

The prescription price poster does not list all generic equivalent drugs available for brand name drugs listed on the price poster. Forty-five brand names have generic or equivalent drugs available, but the price poster included only seven brand name drugs that have generic equivalent drugs. For example, Darvon is the third largest selling drug in the country, but its generic equivalent is not mentioned on the price poster.

Effective May 1, 1976, pharmacists are permitted to substitute a lower priced generic equivalent drug for a brand name, unless the physician indicates that no substitution is to be made.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration recently adopted regulations for drug pricing which require the generic name, if any, to be included with the brand name. These regulations were published December 18, 1975 and become effective at the time of the next printing, after January 19, 1976, or December 18, 1976, whichever occurs first. The Board of Pharmacy's prescription price poster will have to comply with these regulations.

Lack of Information on Drug Prices Not Listed

Section 4333(b) requires a pharmacist to give the current retail price for any drug sold at the pharmacy, whether listed or not listed on the price poster. However, the prescription price poster does not inform the public of its right to ask and the pharmacist's obligation to quote the current retail price of any prescription drugs.

Since the prescription price poster only includes the 100 leading selling drugs, all other prescription drugs, or approximately 48 percent of total prescriptions, are not listed. Since the drugs not listed on the price poster represent a significant part of the prescription drug market, the price poster, if it is to adequately meet the needs of the California consumer, should have a notice that the pharmacy must provide the current retail price of drugs not listed.

CONCLUSION

In our judgment, deficiencies in the prescription price poster -- including the small and condensed print, the color combination, the title, the dimensions of the poster, and the lack of information on equivalent generic drugs and drugs not listed on the price poster -- have reduced the effectiveness of the price poster to provide factual information to the public on the prices of the 100 leading selling drugs and the professional and the nonprofessional services associated with the dispensing of drugs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that the Board of Pharmacy design and issue a more visually effective prescription price poster with information on generic drugs and the consumers' rights to obtain the current retail price of prescription drugs not listed on the price poster.

BENEFITS

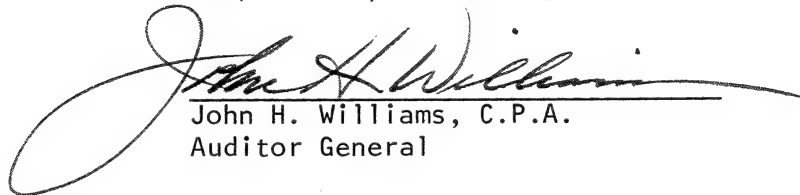
Implementation of this recommendation will improve the visual effectiveness of the prescription price poster and provide additional information to the public on the generic drugs and the consumers' rights to obtain the current retail price of prescription drugs not listed on the price poster.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

The Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs has the obligation to disseminate information, statistics and other data relating to consumer education to the public when the Director deems appropriate.

The Public Information Office of the Department informed us that they have no record of any press releases, promotional materials or public relations that have been done for the Board of Pharmacy on drug price posting as required by Section 4333 of the Business and Professions Code. The Board of Pharmacy also informed us that they have not prepared any press releases, promotional materials or public relations on the posting of prescription drug pricing for the public.

Respectfully submitted,



John H. Williams, C.P.A.
Auditor General

May 18, 1976

Staff: Gerald A. Hawes, Audit Manager
Dore C. Tanner
Gilman K. Lee

WRITTEN RESPONSE TO
AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

Department of Consumer Affairs

A closing conference was held with the Director and Chief Deputy on May 13, 1976. The Department was offered the opportunity to respond formally to the report within three working days. The Department has declined to respond formally to the report.

Board of Pharmacy

The Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board attended the same closing conference as the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs. The President of the Board has responded formally to the report, and that response follows.



CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

1021 O STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

TELEPHONE: (916) 445-5014



May 17, 1976

Mr. John Williams
Auditor General
925 L Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Williams:

The Board accepts the report of the Auditor General dated May, 1976 entitled "An Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Board of Pharmacy's Prescription Price Poster". The Board appreciates the efforts by the Auditor General's office.

It will be carefully studied in the near future to see if the proposed changes are practical and necessary. Every effort will be made to incorporate needed changes with the next revision of the Prescription Price Poster.

Sincerely,

Denver Latimer
DENVER LATIMER
PRESIDENT

DL:pa

APPENDIXES

THE LOWEST, AVERAGE AND HIGHEST PRICES AT
THE 70 INDEPENDENT PHARMACIES AND THE
35 CHAIN PHARMACIES AS INDICATED ON THE
PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTERS FOR THE
105 PHARMACIES INSPECTED

NAME OF DRUG	QUANTITY	INDEPENDENT PHARMACIES			CHAIN PHARMACIES			AVERAGE PRICE OF ALL PHARMACIES
		Lowest Price	Average Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Average Price	Highest Price*	
Achromycin V** 250 mg.	25 capsules	\$ 1.92	\$ 3.62	\$ 5.50	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.91	\$ 7.50	\$ 3.38
	50 capsules	2.84	5.07	7.40	2.50	4.13	12.25	4.75
	100 capsules	3.95	7.71	11.25	3.90	6.21	19.30	7.20
Ampicillin 250 mg.	20 capsules	2.60	5.07	8.60	2.75	3.93	8.00	4.68
	40 capsules	4.20	8.19	15.20	4.54	6.63	16.00	7.66
	60 capsules	5.75	11.45	21.80	6.90	9.45	24.00	10.77
Darvon Compound 65	25 capsules	2.45	4.34	6.00	2.90	3.80	8.50	4.16
	50 capsules	4.50	6.79	9.00	4.55	6.02	10.75	6.53
	100 capsules	6.95	11.57	15.50	8.48	9.53	17.90	10.88
Erythromycin Stearate 250 mg.	20 tablets	2.75	5.03	9.80	3.05	3.95	10.00	4.67
	40 tablets	4.50	7.98	16.50	5.19	6.67	20.00	7.53
	60 tablets	4.80	10.96	24.00	6.59	8.66	27.00	10.17
Librium 10 mg.	25 capsules	2.87	4.13	6.50	2.85	3.45	8.50	3.89
	50 capsules	3.55	6.35	10.00	4.50	5.49	10.75	6.06
	100 capsules	5.25	10.76	19.50	7.80	8.87	17.90	10.12
Prednisone 5 mg.	25 tablets	1.31	2.85	4.80	1.39	2.07	5.50	2.59
	50 tablets	1.62	3.59	7.50	1.59	2.69	6.75	3.29
	100 tablets	2.25	4.99	12.50	1.89	3.48	8.80	4.49
Sumycin** 250 mg.	25 capsules	1.67	3.65	5.90	2.25	2.91	7.50	3.38
	50 capsules	2.34	5.05	8.00	2.95	4.22	12.75	4.75
	100 capsules	2.95	7.59	12.00	3.95	6.50	19.90	7.20
Tetracycline 250 mg.	25 capsules	1.49	3.57	7.79	1.89	2.58	6.50	3.24
	50 capsules	1.99	4.90	14.95	2.43	3.47	9.75	4.42
	100 capsules	2.85	7.20	28.00	3.49	5.12	16.90	6.50
Valium 10 mg.	25 tablets	3.70	5.67	8.50	2.99	4.72	9.50	5.34
	50 tablets	5.81	9.26	13.50	4.99	7.97	14.75	8.83
	100 tablets	10.95	16.39	24.50	8.79	13.51	16.95	15.42
Vibramycin 100 mg.	6 capsules	5.30	6.65	9.30	4.15	5.76	9.00	6.34
	11 capsules	7.75	11.48	14.88	7.65	10.25	16.50	11.06
	16 capsules	9.70	16.18	22.00	11.15	14.64	24.00	15.65

NOTE: Chain pharmacies were identified as having five or more pharmacies in Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and Santa Clara Counties.

*One small chain pharmacy was responsible for 29 of the 30 highest chain prices.

**Achromycin V and Sumycin are generic equivalent drugs.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND NONPROFESSIONAL
CONVENIENCE SERVICES AVAILABLE AT THE 70
INDEPENDENT AND THE 35 CHAIN PHARMACIES
INDICATED ON THE PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTER
IN THE 105 PHARMACIES INSPECTED

SERVICES	INDEPENDENT PHARMACIES			CHAIN PHARMACIES		
	Services Available	Services Not Available	Not Indicated On Poster	Services Available	Services Not Available	Not Indicated On Poster
Personal Medication Record	36	22	12	3	28	4
Professional Consultation with Patient and Doctor	55	5	10	31	0	4
Emergency Prescription Service	34	23	13	3	28	4
Compounded Prescription Service	58	2	10	30	1	4
Health Services Information	54	5	11	28	3	4
Charge Account Service	48	11	11	18	13	4
Prescription Delivery	49	10	11	6	25	4
Medi-Cal Prescription Service	53	7	10	30	1	4

NOTE: Chain pharmacies were identified as having five or more pharmacies in Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and Santa Clara Counties.

CALIFORNIA PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PURSUANT TO SECTION 4333 OF THE CALIFORNIA PHARMACY LAW, EVERY PHARMACY DISPENSING RX DRUGS TO THE PUBLIC MUST POST THIS LIST WITHIN THE LICENSED PREMISE AND IN A PLACE CONSPICUOUS TO THE PUBLIC. THE PUBLIC IS ADVISED THAT THESE PRICES MAY BE CHANGED AT ANY TIME. THE LIST IS DATED, SIGNED AND PRICES ARE EFFECTIVE FROM THAT DATE. DRUGS PRESCRIBED UNDER A BRAND NAME FREQUENTLY MAY BE PURCHASED AT SIGNIFICANT SAVINGS BY THE SUBSTITUTION OF A LOWER PRICED, EQUIVALENT, GENERIC DRUG. ASK YOUR PHARMACIST.

DISTRIBUTED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1976.

NAME OF PHARMACIST

EFFECTIVE DATE

NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE	NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE	NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE
ACHROMYON V - 25mg also see TETRACYCLINE NF	25	50 / 100 /	FORMAL TABLETS	25	50 / 100 /	GRAPHE	25	50 / 100 /
ACTIVED TABLETS	25	50 / 100 /	GASTROGEL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /	GRINDSE	25	50 / 100 /
ALCASCORDE	25	50 / 100 /	HYPODERMOL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /	GRIND NOVUM 1.50-21	1meo /	3meo /
ALCONOT 25mg	25	50 / 100 /	HYPOMORS 50	25	50 / 100 /	GRIND NOVUM 1-80-21	1meo /	3meo /
ALEDORL 25	25	50 / 100 /	HYGROTON 50mg	25	50 / 100 /	OVALAL PULPAR	1meo /	3meo /
AMPICILLIN 250mg	20	40 / 60 /	ILOSONE 125mg oral liquid	2oz /	4oz / 8oz /	OVALIN-21	1meo /	3meo /
AMPICILLIN 500mg	20	40 / 60 /	ILOSONE 250mg	20	40 / 60 /	PRABDO	25	50 / 100 /
ANTIHERB 12mg	25	50 / 100 /	ISORDIL 10mg	25	50 / 100 /	PENICILLIN K 400mg	25	40 / 60 /
ANPERSORB 5mg	25	50 / 100 /	IVOCIN 25mg	25	50 / 100 /	PENICILLIN VA 250mg	20 /	40 / 60 /
ATENOLOL - 5	25	50 / 100 /	JEXORAL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /	PENDOL SYRUP 400mg	100cc /	200cc /
BEMAROL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /	KEFLEX 250mg	20	40 / 60 /	PEN-VEE K 750mg also see PENICILLIN VK	20 /	40 / 60 /
BENLYN EXpectorant	2oz /	4oz / pt /	LANDON 0.25mg also see DICLOFIN	25	50 / 100 /	PERCOLIN	10 /	15 / 30 /
BUTAZOLIDIN ALKA	25	50 / 100 /	SERVICES	YES	NO	PHENAPHEN with CODEINE 3mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
BUTOLOL 300mg 30mg	25	50 / 100 /	PERSONAL MEDICATION RECORD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PHENAPHEN EXpectorant with CODEINE	25 /	50 / 100 /
COLOR-SMITHING Bkg REPEATS	50	50 / 100 /	PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATION WITH PATIENT AND DOCTOR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PHENOBARSBITAL 30mg	25	50 / 100 /
CLEOSTIN 150mg	25	50 / 100 /	EMERGENCY PRESCRIPTION SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PHENOLIN 250mg also see AMPICILLIN	20 /	40 / 60 /
COMBO	25	50 / 100 /	CONFIRMED PRESCRIPTION SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESOLINE 25mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
COMPAGNE 10mg Tablets	25	50 / 100 /	HEALTH SERVICES INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESMAN 1.25mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
CORTISONUM OPHTH 5cc	5cc /		CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SERAPES	25 /	50 / 100 /
DALMARE 30mg	10 /	15 / 30 /	PRESCRIPTION DELIVERY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SINGULAR 25mg	25	50 / 100 /
DARTOJECT - R	25	50 / 100 /	MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STRILAGE 7mg	25	50 / 100 /
DARFON 50mg	25	50 / 100 /				SUFAMOR 250mg also see TETRACYCLINE	25 /	50 / 100 /
DARFON CAMPBELL - 65	25	50 / 100 /				SYNTHROID 0.2 mg	25	50 / 100 /
DBI-TO 50mg	25	50 / 100 /				TALWIN 50mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
DABNESS 250mg	25	50 / 100 /				TENATE 75mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
DIGIDON 0.25mg	25	50 / 100 /				TETRACYCLINE 250mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
DILANTIN 500mg 100mg	25	50 / 100 /				TETRAZONE 50mg TABLETS	25	50 / 100 /
DIMETRYL EXORAM	25	50 / 100 /				THEOPHYL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /
DIPRAL 50mg	25	50 / 100 /				TORFANE 25mg	25	50 / 100 /
DONMATA TABLETS	25	50 / 100 /				TRANZEE 7.5mg	25	50 / 100 /
DROSORAL	25	50 / 100 /				TRAVIL 2-25	25	50 / 100 /
DYAZOLE	25	50 / 100 /				TUSS-OPGRADE	25 /	50 / 100 /
E-LAYL 25mg	25	50 / 100 /				TYLENOL with CODEINE #3	25 /	50 / 100 /
EMPHEN COMPOUND WITH CODEINE #3	25	50 / 100 /				VALIUM CREAM 0.1%	25 /	40mg /
EPADISC	25	50 / 100 /				VALIUM 5mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
EQVANA 400mg also see NEPHROMABATE	25	50 / 100 /				VALIUM 10mg	25 /	50 / 100 /
ERYTHRON 250mg also see ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	20 /	40 / 60 /				V-CALUM K 250mg	40 /	60 /
ERYTHROMYCIN Stearate 250mg	20 /	40 / 60 /				VIBRAMONT 100mg	6 /	11 / 15 /

NOTE: The California and Michigan prescription price posters have been proportionately reduced. The actual size is 28 inches by 17 inches.

MICHIGAN PRESCRIPTION PRICE POSTER

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATION
BOARD OF PHARMACYNAME OF PHARMACY _____
EFFECTIVE DATE _____

CONSUMER INFORMATION LIST

NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE
ACHROMYCIN V CAP. 250 mg.		30/
ACTIFED SYRUP		120cc/
ACTIFED TAB.		30/
ACTIFED C EXP. SYRUP		120cc/
AFRIN NASAL SPRAY		15cc/
ALDACTAZIDE TAB.		60/
ALDOMET TAB. 250mg.		100/
ALDORIL TAB. 25mg.		100/
AMBENYL EXP. SYRUP		120cc/
AMCILL CAP. 250mg.		30/
AMPICILLIN CAP. 250mg.		30/
ANTIVERT TAB. 12.5mg.		50/
ATROMID S CAP. 500mg.		100/
BENDECTIN TAB.		30/
BENYLIN EXP.		120cc/
BUTAZOLIDIN ALKA CAP.		30/
CLEOCIN CAP. 150mg.		30/
COMBID SPANSULES		30/
COUMADIN TAB. 5mg.		100/
DALMANE CAP. 30mg.		30/
DARVOCET N TAB. 50mg.		30/
DARVON CAP. 65mg.		30/
DARVON COMPOUND PULV. 65mg.		30/
DBI TD CAP. 50mg.		60/
DIABINESE TAB. 250mg.		100/
DIGOXIN TAB. 0.25mg.		100/
DILANTIN CAP. 100mg.		100/
DIMETAPP ELIXIR		120cc/
DIMETAPP EXTENTABS		30/
DIURIL TAB. 500mg.		100/
DONNATAL ELIXIR		120cc/
DONNATAL TAB.		100/
DRIXORAL TAB.		30/

NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE
DYAZIDE CAP.		60/
EMPIRIN COMPOUND TAB. #3		30/
E-MYCIN TAB. 250mg.		30/
EQUAGESIC TAB.		50/
ERYTHROCIN FILMTABS 250mg.		30/
ERYTHROCIN GRANULES 200mg.		100cc/
ERYTHROMYCIN 250mg.		30/
ESIDRIX TAB. 50mg.		100/
FIORINAL TAB.		100/
HYDRODIURIL TAB. 50mg.		100/
HYGROTON TAB. 50mg.		30/
HYGROTON TAB. 100mg.		30/
ILOSONE LIQUID 125mg.		90cc/
ILOSONE PULV. 250mg.		30/
INDERAL TAB. 10mg.		100/
INDOCIN CAP. 25mg.		100/
IONAMIN—30 CAP.		30/
ISORDIL TAB. 10mg.		100/
KEFLEX CAP. 250mg.		24/
LANOXIN TAB. 0.25mg.		100/
LASIX TAB. 40 mg.		30/
LIBRAX CAP.		100/
LIBRIUM CAP. 5mg.		100/
LIBRIUM CAP. 10mg.		100/
LOMOTIL TAB. 2.5mg.		30/
MEPROBAMATE TAB. 400mg.		100/
NITROGLYCERIN TAB. 1/150 grain		100/
NORGESIC TAB.		30/
NORLESTRIN TAB. 1mg.—21		21/
ORINASE TAB. 500mg.		100/
ORNADE SPANSULES		30/
ORTHO NOVUM 1/50—21		21/
ORTHO NOVUM 1/80—21		21/
OVRAL—21		21/

NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY/PRICE
OVULEN—21		21/
PANMYCIN CAP. 250mg.		30/
PARAFON FORTE TAB.		40/
PAVABID CAP.		60/
PENICILLIN G POTAS. TAB. 400,000u.		30/
PEN VEE K TAB. 250mg.		30/
PERCODAN TAB.		30/
PERITRATE TAB. SA 80mg.		60/
PHENAPHEN CAP. #3		30/
PHENERGAN EXP./CODEINE		120cc/
PHENERGAN VC EXP./CODEINE		120cc/
PHENOBARBITAL TAB. ½ grain		100/
POLYCILLIN CAP. 250mg.		30/
PREDNISONE TAB. 5mg.		30/
PREMARIN TAB. 1.25mg.		100/
PREMARIN TAB. 0.625mg.		100/
REGROTON TAB.		30/
SER-AP-ES TAB.		100/
SUMYCIN CAP. 250mg.		30/
TALWIN TAB. 50mg.		30/
TENUATE DOSPAN TAB. 75mg.		30/
TERRAMYCIN CAP. 250mg.		30/
TETRACYCLINE HCL CAP. 250mg.		30/
THYROID TAB. 1 grain		100/
TYLENOL TAB. #3		30/
TUSS—ORNADE SPANSULES		30/
V CILLIN SUSPENSION 250mg.		100cc/
V CILLIN K TAB. 250mg.		30/
VALIUM TAB. 2mg.		100/
VALIUM TAB. 5mg.		100/
VALIUM TAB. 10mg.		30/
VIBRAMYCIN CAP. 100mg.		10/
ZYLOPRIM TAB. 100mg.		100/

NOTE: The California and Michigan prescription price posters have been proportionately reduced. The actual size is 40 inches by 29 inches.

Office of the Auditor General

cc: Members of the Legislature
Office of the Governor
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Secretary of State
State Controller
State Treasurer
Legislative Analyst
Director of Finance
Assembly Office of Research
Senate Office of Research
California State Department Heads
Capitol Press Corps
Senate Majority/Minority Consultants
Assembly Majority/Minority Consultants